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المراجعة رقم (1)
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SELF-ASSESSMENTS
on Concept (1.3)

Self-Assessment 10 On Lesson 1

1 **(A) Cross out the odd word :**

1. Grasses – Algae – Sea stars – Trees. (.....)
2. Clam – Zooplankton – Algae – Sea urchin. (.....)
3. Sharks – Crocodiles – Snakes – Hawks. (.....)

(B) Give a reason for the following :

All food chains depend on sunlight.

.....

2 **(A) Choose the correct answer :**

1. All marine food chains don't include .....
   a. algae. b. zooplankton.
   c. tigers. d. sharks.
2. Flooding which may destroy a desert ecosystem, is due to .....
   a. drought condition. b. decreasing producers.
   c. gentle rain. d. heavy rain.
3. If algae are completely removed from a marine ecosystem, ... will be negatively affected.
   a. clam only b. zooplankton only
   c. clam and zooplankton d. clam, zooplankton and sea urchin

(B) Study the following food chain, then complete the table below :

Algae → Clam → Sea star → Shark

The living organism	Its type
1. Algae	.....
2.	Primary consumer.
3. Sea star	.....
4. Shark	..... consumer.

3 **Form a food chain on land environment from the following living organisms :**

(Deer – Shark – Grasses – Lion)

.....

Self-Assessment 11 till Lesson 2

1 **(A) Cross out the odd word :**

1. Primary consumers – Decomposers – Secondary consumers – Top predators. (.....)
2. Fox – Clam – Rabbit – Eagle. (.....)
3. Seabird – Small fish – Tiger – Microorganisms. (.....)

(B) Give a reason for the following :

Predators cannot feed directly on plants.

.....

2 **(A) Correct the underlined words :**

1. Energy transfers when a secondary consumer feed on a producer. (.....)
2. All nonliving things can make their own food. (.....)
3. Producers need the energy of moonlight to make photosynthesis process. (.....)

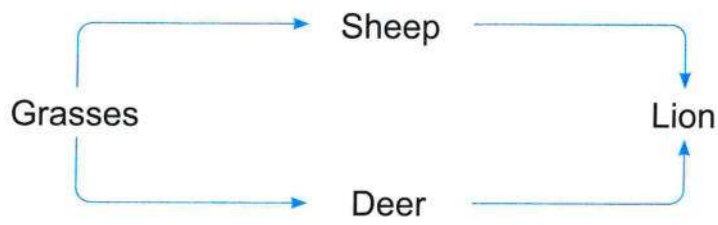
(B) What happens to ...?

The food resources of the seabirds when the seawater becomes cooler.

.....

.....

3 **Study the following food web, then put (✓) or (✗) :**



1. Energy can transfer from the producer to the deer only. ( )
2. Both sheep and deer are primary consumers. ( )
3. Grasses are considered as producers because they cannot make their own food. ( )
4. The lion is considered as a secondary consumer and a top predator. ( )

Self-Assessment 12 — till Lesson 3

1 (A) Complete the following sentences using the words below :

(producers – coral bleaching – plastic)

1. In ..... , the color of coral reefs turns completely into white.
2. Marine living organisms cannot differentiate between real food and ..... waste materials.
3. In marine food chains, microorganisms are considered as .....

(B) What happens to ...?

The coral reefs when the seawater temperature rises.

.....

2 (A) Correct the underlined words :

1. Plastics are healthy and smooth , so they cause harm to marine living organisms.
2. Due to rising of seawater temperature, coral reefs turn completely into green.
3. Marine living organisms cannot differentiate between water and plastics.

(B) Give a reason for the following :

It is better to recycle plastic waste materials than throwing them in water.

.....

.....

3 Choose from the following living organisms to form a food chain in seawater :

(Zooplankton – Shark – Algae – Tiger – Corals – parrotfish)

.....

Self-Assessment 13 — till Lesson 4

1 (A) Put (✓) or (X) :

1. Removing plants at riverbanks, negatively impact the environment. ( )
2. Habitat restoration projects, include repairing all natural resources of an ecosystem. ( )
3. Riverbanks eroding may occur due to removing primary consumers away from an ecosystem. ( )

(B) What happens to ...?

An animal species if its habitat will not be restored to the natural state.

.....

2 (A) Choose from column (B) what suits it in column (A) :

(A)	(B)
1. Corals	a. depend on grasses to get energy.
2. Seabirds	b. depend on deers to get energy.
3. Rabbits	c. depend on microorganisms indirectly to get energy.
	d. depend on algae indirectly to get energy.

1. ..... 2. ..... 3. .....

(B) Give a reason for the following :

Removing plants at riverbanks harms an ecosystem in many different ways.

.....

.....

3 Correct the underlined words :

1. Microplastics is a new way that people in Egypt coastal communities apply to decrease using of one-use plastic products. (.....)
2. Habitat loss is the process of returning a habitat back to its natural state before harm was done. (.....)
3. The place in which we can take care of coral until they grow up, is known as hospital. (.....)

SELF-ASSESSMENTS
on Concept (2.1)

Self-Assessment 14 — On Lesson 1

1 (A) Correct the underlined words :

1. Sand is an example of liquid matter. (.....)
2. Ice is water in the gas state. (.....)
3. Water vapor is considered as an example of solid matter. (.....)

(B) What happens to ...?

The state of water when it is heated to a very high temperature.

.....

2 (A) Put (✓) or (✗) :

1. A mass of matter is the space occupied by this matter. ( )
2. Any matter consists of tiny things that we cannot see with our eyes. ( )
3. A matter has two states. ( )

(B) Give a reason for the following :

Oil is a matter.

.....

3 Classify the following words into solids, liquids and gases in the table below :

(Milk – Carbon dioxide – Sugar – Stone – Blood – Oxygen – Oil – Coal – Water vapor)

Solids	Liquids	Gases
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

Self-Assessment 15 — till Lesson 2

1 (A) Cross out the odd word :

1. Air – Oxygen – Glass – Carbon dioxide. (.....)
2. Wood – Plastic – Glass – Air. (.....)
3. Oil – Milk – Water – Coin. (.....)

(B) Give a reason for the following :

Gasoline is a liquid matter.

.....

2 (A) Correct the underlined words :

1. Particles of solid matter have a lot of spaces. (.....)
2. Matter is anything that has color and volume. (.....)
3. We can measure the mass of some matter using thermometer. (.....)

(B) What happens to ...?

The shape of ice if it changes into water.

.....

3 Arrange the following pictures that show the three states of water according to :

(A)

(B)

(C)

1. Spaces between particles (Ascendingly).

.....

2. Energy of particles (Descendingly).

.....

Nove

1 **(A) Complete the following s**

1. We can protect coral reefs
   corals into .....
2. The state of an ice cube is
   is .....
3. Seabirds feed on the .....
   the sea.
4. Particles of liquid matter can
   and more slower than partic

(B) Give a reason for the follo

Liquids take the shape of the

.....

.....

2 **(A) Put (✓) or (✗) :**

1. Matter consists of tiny movi
2. Energy remains in an ecosy
3. Microorganisms can make t
4. Natural gas used in gas ove

(B) Cross out the odd word :

Water – Air – Wood – Light.

3 **(A) Write the scientific term o**

1. An area in the ocean where
   until they grow up.
2. Turning of color of coral ree
3. The tool used to measure the
4. Anything that has mass and v

(B) What happens to ...?

Grasses disappear from an

.....

.....

5_ Salt is Considered solid

↳ Because it has definite shape and definite volume.

6_ Solids Can't be Compressed

↳ Because it's particles are hold Together and very close to each other and can't slide over each other.

7- Matter has 3 state.

↳ Because the particles of matter are arranged in 3 diffrent shaps:- in soild are very close,
in liquid hold Together loosely,
in gas not hold together.

8_ Book has mass and occupies space.

↳ Because it is solid matter.

9_ Gasous matter occupies space.

↳ Because it has volume and can fill up any container.

10_ The shape of milk changes according to the shape of a Container that hold it.

↳ Because it has no definite shape and takes the shape of it's Container.

11_ Matter can change from one state to another.

↳ Because matter changes by heating or Cooling that change the movement of particles.

12_ Matter can be observed and measured.

↳ Because it has mass, volume, shape and Color so we can see and measure it.

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13- Particles of solid differ form particles of Liquid.

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↳ Because particles of solid are very close, hold together, packed tightly and can't slide over each other, while particle of Liquid are hold together loosly, have more spaces, can slide over each other and move more freely.

14- Models help us see very small Things.

↳ Because models help us to see very small Things Like germs and show it's shape and parts without microscope.

What happen if

1- you put a bottle of water filled to the top in freezer.

↳ it will change from Liquid state to solid state and it's volume increase and the bottle will break down.

2- you expose an ice cube to sunlight for a long time.

↳ it will change from solid state to liquid state (water).

3- you expose a small amount of water to sunlight for long time.

↳ it will change from Liquid state to gas state (water vapor).

4- you put Liquid water in freezer.

↳ it will change from Liquid state to solid state (ice).

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5- pressure is applied to a balloon Filled Completly with air.

↳ The particles of air Come close together and the balloon beCome smaller and it will pop and particles of air will escape.

9- you blow a balloon with too much air.

↳ The particles of air move quickly inside the balloon and it will inflate and give it a round shape.

6- Water is frozen.

↳ it will change from liquid state to solid state.

10- The particles of matter remain Stationary. يعني ثابتة

↳ The matter Can't change from one state to another be Cause The particles are not moving.

7- ICe melt. يسيح

↳ it will change from solid state to Liquid state.

8- Scientists don't use electronic microscope.

↳ They Can't see one tiny particles such as one blood Cell.

اسئلة متنوعة

1- state one diffrence between particles of liquid and particles of Solid. ☺ اكتب بزيادة افضل

↳ Particles of solid are very close, hold together, packed tightly.

↳ Particles of Liquid are hold Together loosly, move more freely, more spaces.

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2- Compare between solid and Liquid interms of particles arrangment and strength of bonds between them

افضل حل للمقارنه اني اعمل جدول

	Solid	Liquid
Particles arrangment	Very close, Packed Tightly.	hold Together loosley.
strength of bonds	STrong bonds between particle	Weaker bonds between Particles

3- Compare between Liquid and gas state in terms of particles arrangment and strength of bonds.

	Liquid	gas
Particles arrangment	hold Together loosely.	not hold Together.
Strength of bonds	Weaker bond between Particles.	Very Weak or no bonds between Particles.

4- Compare between Solid and gas state in terms of Particles arrangment and strength of bonds between them.

	Solid	gas
Particles arrangment	Very close, Packed tightly.	not hold Together.
strength of bond	STrong bonds between Particle	Very weak or no bonds

5- Compare between:- distance of Water particles and distance of iron particles.

	Water	iron
distance between particles	have more spaces and Can move more freely.	Very close to each other and packed Tightly.

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What The statment refer To

1- Any thing that has mass and occupies a space. (Matter).

2- The matter whose particles move very quickly and Completely freely (Gas matter).

3- The amount of space an object occupies (Volume).

4- A matter whose particles are not boned together and move freely (Gas matter).

5- The small units that make up matter (Particles).

6- The building unit of matter. (Particles).

7- An exact Copy of real thing. (Model).

8- A Substance made of particles That are stronly bonded together. (Solid state).

9- A Substance made of particles That are not connected Together. (Gas state).

10- Mention 2 importance of globe.

↳ show the shape of earth.
show The countries on earth.
show the amount of water on earth.

11- How does matter change from one state to another?

↳ by heating or Cooling.

12- Explain method that used To prove The existence of matter in gas state. عايز طريقه تثبت بيها وجود gas state. JI

↳ Fill up a balloon with air particles So it will inflate and when squeeze on it, it will pop and particles of air escape out.

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Defintion of Concept 3

1- overfishing:-
it is human activity that decrease the number of fish.

2- Top predators:-
they are Consumer at the top of food chain.

3- Population:-
it is the number of organisms of one type of species live in an area.

4- Population change:-
It is any increase or decrease in the number of organisms.

5- Coral bleaching:-
It is Condition in which Coral reefs ~~t~~hange into White When the temprature of water increases.

6- Microplastic:-
they are small pieces of plastic that harm marine organisms.

7- Habitat restoration:-
it is the process of returning habitat back to it's natural state before harms was done.

8- Nursery:-
it is an area in sea or ocean where scientists take care of Coral until they grow up.

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Definitions of Concept 1/unit 2

1- Matter:-
it any thing that has mass and Volume.

2- Solids:-
The state of matter that has definite shape and definite Volume.

3- Liquid:State:-
The state of matter that has definite Volume and no definite shape.

4- gas state:-
the state of matter that has no definite shape and no definite Volume.

5- Model:-
it is the Copy that similar to real.

6- Globe:-
it is the model of Earth in the shape of large ball.

7- Electron microscope:-
it is a device used to examine ony tiny particles such as a blood cell.

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Give reason

1- When the number of one species of consumers in an ecosystem increase, they will die
Because they will not find food to eat

2- Death of algae may lead to moving sharks away to another places
Because sharks feed on fish that depend on algae for food
Coral reefs are important for human communities
Because humans feed on fish that depends on algae in coral reefs for food

3- Coral bleaching happens when the water temperatures rise
Because when the water temperature rises, the coral reefs get rid of algae from their tissues and turns white

4- Change in the population of one species affects the population of other species
Because in the ecosystem all species depend on each other to survive

5- Both of rising water temperature and ingesting microplastics are harmful for coral reefs
Because rising temperatures cause coral bleaching while microplastics are toxic and sharp

6- It is better to keep natural resources healthy than applying restoration projects

Because restoration projects take a lot of money and a long time

7- When we remove plants from riverbanks, the floods become more dangerous

Because of eroding of riverbanks

8- Salt is a matter

Because it has mass and volume

9- Sugar is a solid matter

Because it has a definite shape and volume

10- Wood has definite shape and volume

Because it is a solid matter

11- Oxygen has no definite shape or volume

Because it is a gas matter

12- Particles of a piece of iron are very close to each other

Because it is a solid matter

13- oil used in cooking is considered as an example of liquid matter

Because it has a definite volume, but its shape is not definite

What happens

1- Throwing big amounts of plastic garbage and waste materials in water

The water will be polluted, and the marine organisms will be negatively affected

2- A small lake is exposed to extreme hot climate for several months

The water of the lake gets dry due to water evaporation

3- The number of secondary consumers in an ecosystem decrease

The number of primary consumers increases, and the number of producers decreases

4- There is a gentle rain in the desert

The desert ecosystem will be improved because rainwater grows plants that the organisms feed on

5- There is a heavy rain in the desert

The desert ecosystem will be harmed because the heavy rain will cause flood which destroys the ecosystem

6- There is a drought in the desert and grass dies

The food web in the ecosystem may be destroyed because the plants will die and also the organisms will die

7- There are many top predators in the food web

The other organisms in the food web will be harmed because the top predators will eat all the organisms

8- Climate change is unsuitable for a population of one type of species

The population of this species will decrease

9- The sea water becomes warm

The microorganisms will move away to cooler water and also the fish that feed on microorganisms

10- A habitat is not restored

Many species in this habitat will be lost because they don't have their needs to survive

11- Water is heated in the kettle for few minutes (according to the state of water after heating)

It becomes a gas

12- The shape of water if we put three equal amounts of water in three different containers

It will change according to the shape of each container

13- The volume of a coin if we transfer it from a cup to another cup

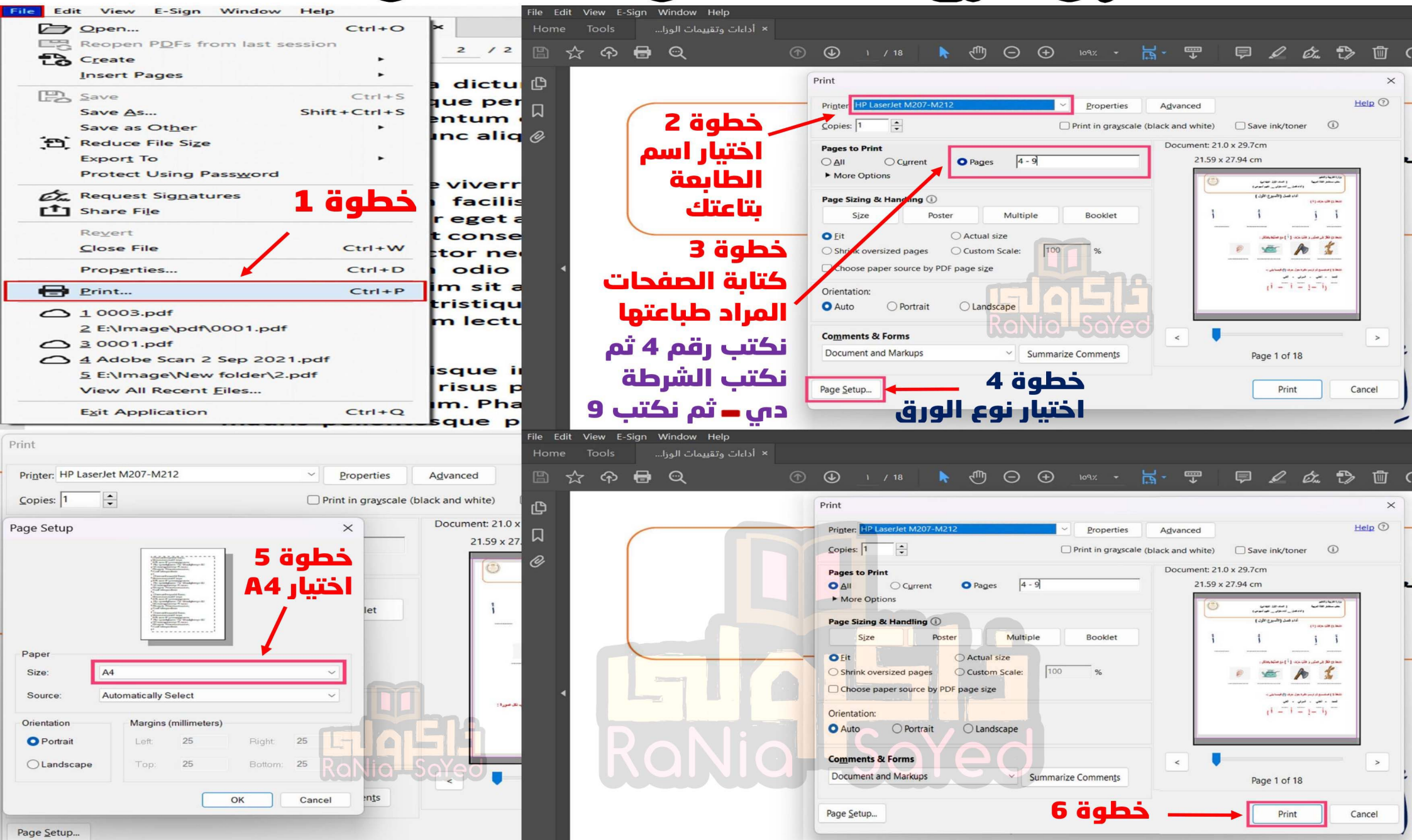
It will not change

14- Water changes into ice

It will have a definite shape

15- We try to examine the particles of any substance with our naked eyes

Particles cannot be seen

كيفية طباعة صفحات معينة من ملف معين

مثلا ازاى نطبع الصفحات من صفحة 4 الى صفحة 9